

NEWSPAPERS IN THE SCHOOL ROOM.

Teachers who have tried the experiment have derived very beneficial results from keeping a file of the county papers, together with such others as they may be able to obtain, in the school room. Pupils soon take an eager interest in their home news, which leads to more extended newspaper reading and consequently the accumulation of a great fund of useful knowledge that cannot be obtained in any other way. Let every teacher test the usefulness of this suggestion.—Press.

This method was tried by one of the teachers in the Arapahoe school last June and with very satisfactory results. The local page was used and lessons assigned the same as if the reader were in use. The children took a great interest because the items contained facts which they knew something about, and what they did not comprehend could be easily explained to them, which can not, in many cases, be done with our school readers. We hope the method will be further tested by our teachers and have no doubt that the result will be entirely satisfactory.

TWO CRIMES.

A patient died at the city hospital in St. Louis, recently, under peculiar circumstances. His name was Wesley Washington, and he was a professional burglar. A few days ago he broke into the brass foundry of O. P. Chamberlain & Co., intending to rob the place. It seems that there had been several burglaries committed there recently, and the proprietors had rigged up an old musket with a wire attached to the trigger, and stretched across the main room. The gun was pointed so that it was bound to hit whatever pulled the wire. Washington got into the place and in the darkness walked against the wire, the charge taking effect in his leg. He had strength enough to scramble out into the alley, but was caught there by the police. The leg was amputated, but, as the man was scrofulous, blood poisoning resulted and death soon followed. There is a statute making it a criminal offence to set such a trap for a human being. The prisoner confessed that he went to the premises to commit a burglary. Nevertheless, the case will be investigated by the coroner as a criminal case involving the proprietors of the foundry.—Toledo Blade.

"When anybody dies, gets married, runs away, builds a house, makes a big sale, whips his wife, kills his man, or gets his senses kicked out by a mule, or does anything in any way remarkable, and you have reason to believe that you know as much about it as anybody else, don't wait for some one else to report it but come and tell us about it, don't wait for some other person to report it, or trust to us to find it out by instinct. If it is not convenient to call, send us the facts on a postal card. This is the way news is supplied and it takes a good supply of that necessary article to make a good paper."

Adelaide Neilson, the great actress, died suddenly at the Continental hotel in London recently.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The foulest blot upon American history is our treatment of the Indians. When the Indian Territory was "way out West" and nobody wanted to go to it, our Government collected there a number of Indian tribes and assured them by the most solemn treaties that the land should be theirs forever. These Indians have made vast progress in wealth and education and have never given the Government the slightest trouble. There have come from the borders of the Indian Territory no terrible stories of murder and savage atrocities such as have come from our frontiers everywhere else. But a change is coming. White men look with covetous eyes upon the land of the Indians and are organizing bands to march into the Indian Territory and take it by force. There never was a tract of land put into the hands of colonists with more formality or precise understanding than the transfer of the Indian Territory to the use and ownership of the red inhabitants. If they defend their possession by killing trespassers, they do no offense to any law, moral or civil. The land is theirs and dearly bought and dearly paid for. The Government is under every obligation to protect them. They ought to be shielded by armed force, if necessary. There are millions of acres of land in the West as fertile and desirable as those in the Indian Territory, but by previous training there are many white people who think that because an Indian occupies a place that is the land they must have. Perhaps if our country was overpopulated, there might be some argument against allowing the Indians vast tracts of land simply to rove over, but there are no such arguments now. Is it any wonder that the Indian tribes of the United States are treacherous when they have never known a treaty that has not been violated? The main movers in this spoiling of the Indian Territory is the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, who complain that their road runs over three hundred miles in the Territory without bringing them any trade. Yet they knew all this when they built the road, and more than this, solemnly covenanted with the Indians when they sought their permission to run their road through their reservations, that they would make no attempt to run white people into the Territory. Wiser people than the M., K. & T. built the St. Louis & Iron Mountain road parallel to them outside of the Indian Territory, and carried off much of their through trade, which the M., K. & T. now try to counterbalance by opening up the Indian Territory to white settlement. In the old slavery times, the South insisted that the black man had no rights which the white man was bound to respect, and the more civilized North said this was barbarism. Is not the doctrine advanced by the squatters as much deserving of reprobation?—Philadelphia Journal.

PARISIAN NEWSPAPERS.

They have a peculiar way of carrying on journalism in Paris. A printer leases a building in which he puts down a steam engine and several presses. A capacious room centrally located, is set apart for the compositors, and offices in various parts of the establishment are placed at the disposal of the editorial staffs of the journals that are printed on the premises. Some of these papers may have their own compositors and their own types—this is a

matter of arrangement; but everything is set up in the common room and printed on the landlord printer's presses. As the compositors of the various journals are only separated from each other by imaginary partitions, awkward accidents occasionally befall. In the hurry of going to press, or in the dim light (French composing rooms being rarely fitted up with gas), it sometimes happens that "copy" goes astray, or paragraphs get mixed; and the readers of a clerical legitimist organ may be horrified at seeing in the columns of a favorite and highly respectable paper, a part of a ranting republican or gibing Voltairean article, originally written for its free thinking contemporary, which, though at the opposite pole of politics and theology, is edited in the next room and printed on the same press.—Exchange.

THE SCHOOL NEWS.

The latest venture in the newspaper business is the School News published at Carlisle, Pa., by Samuel Townsend, a Pawnee Indian boy. The paper is newsy, well edited, neatly printed, and is a fair index of the progress made by the children at this school. We give below an editorial taken from its columns:

It is better for the Indians to send all their children to school for if they don't send their children to school they will not know anything. Now the Indians don't know how to make wagons, plows, hoes and harness; they don't know how to make anything. They have to buy these things from the white people. This is the reason why the white people like to make wagons and plows and everything, because they think they can get lots of money. If the Indians knew how to make wagons and plows and all these things they would get lots of money from the whites and would keep all their own money saved. The Indians don't know how to make anything, that is the way they spend all their money. Long time ago the Indians used to hunt buffalo. When they found some buffalo they killed them and take the skins off and take it to some town and sell it and get money for it, but now almost all the buffalo are gone. What will the Indians do? Why they have to work hard; plow the ground and do something, for if they don't they will starve to death and their children too. It is better they should send their children to school and learn to read and write, and not only read and write but learn how to work at a trade. That is the way the white boys do; they learn a trade and when they grow up to be a man they can go on working and make some money of it. If the Indians do the same way they would not be poor. The men who make the wagons and plows and clothes and everything get much money from the Indians, because the Indians must buy these things from the men who make them. If the people of the United States will help the Indians they will soon find the way. From all over the parts of the country Washington sends teachers to Carlisle and Hampton and to the Agencies to educate the Indians, but there are not enough schools like this one, where the boys and girls learn to work at everything. We learn from books and we learn about God too.

The Sumner county Press says the defaulting grocer, R. J. Dyas, of Wellington was captured near that place lately. He gave bond.

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&c., &c., &c.

Attention has been given to the wants of travelers, freighters and transients generally, who will find everything they need at reasonable prices. Buying in immense quantities in the primary markets of the East they are enabled to duplicate, notwithstanding the heavy freights from the railroad here, the prices of any Kansas house, quality of goods considered. Call and examine their goods and be your own judge.

DARLINGTON, IND. TER.